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**Community Aids/
Children and Family Aids**

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Community Aids/Children and Family Aids

The Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) distribute funds to counties through the community aids and children and family aids programs. These state and federal funds support mental health, substance abuse, developmental disability, and child welfare services administered by counties and organizations they contract. In calendar year 2023, community aids and children and family aids allocations total \$309.2 million (all funds).

Prior to state fiscal year (SFY) 2008-09, the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) distributed community aids, which funded both child welfare and other and social service programs. 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 created DCF, which assumed responsibility for several programs previously administered by DHFS and the Department of Workforce Development, and renamed DHFS the Department of Health Services. As part of this agency reorganization, Act 20 split the community aids program into two separate state payments, beginning in fiscal year 2008-09 -- community aids from DHS, and children and family aids from DCF. The sum of the two payments equaled the amount the state would have allocated under the original community aids program.

This paper provides information on community aids and children and family aids, including the following: (a) county responsibilities for the delivery of social services and child welfare services; (b) supported activities and funding sources of aid payments; (c) county requirements to receive funding; (d) eligibility and fees for child welfare and other social services; and (e) state monitoring and evaluation procedures.

State and County Service Delivery

Wisconsin statutes define the responsibilities of DHS and counties for delivering social services under Chapter 46, and alcohol, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, and mental health services under Chapter 51. Chapter 48 of the statutes defines the DCF and county roles in delivering child welfare services. Appendix 1 provides examples of the services that counties may support with community aids and children and family aids funding.

Social Services. Chapter 46 of the statutes specifies many of the social services counties must provide to their residents, including direct program services to individuals and families

In addition, Chapter 46 requires that all care and services purchased by DHS and counties meet minimum standards, and that contracts for these services be written in accordance with rules promulgated, and procedures established, by DHS. These minimum standards are specified in administrative code (Chapter DHS 61).

County social services budgets are based on estimates of the costs of providing services mandated by state and federal law and policy, services and programs counties provide at their option, and estimates of state and federal funds counties expect to receive to partially offset service costs. Notwithstanding the service requirements specified in state and federal law, the statutes specify that, for certain services, counties are required to provide social services only within the limits of available state, federal, and county matching funds.

Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The statutes assign each county board of supervisors, except the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, the primary responsibility for the well-being, treatment, and care of residents with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or alcohol or other drug dependency, and for ensuring that individuals receive any necessary emergency services. In Milwaukee County, the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board (MCMHB) is assigned these responsibilities, except that the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors is responsible for the well-being, care, and treatment of Milwaukee County residents with developmental disabilities, unless it explicitly delegates this authority to the MCMHB.

To the extent funding is available, counties must offer the following services: (a) collaborative and cooperative prevention programs; (b) comprehensive diagnostic and evaluation services; (c) inpatient and outpatient care and treatment, residential facilities, partial hospitalization, emergency care, and supportive transitional services; (d) related research and staff training; and (e) continuous planning, development, and evaluation of programs and services for all population groups.

For more information on these service areas, see the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational papers entitled, "Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities," and "Services for Persons with Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders."

Child Welfare. Child welfare services encompass a broad range of services and activities that are intended to assure safety and permanence for children and support the well-being of children and their families. These services include efforts to educate the public on the prevention and reporting of child abuse and neglect; receiving, screening, and responding to child abuse and neglect reports; the provision of, or referral to, parenting education classes, counseling, material supports, respite care, mental health or substance abuse treatment, or any other activity designed to strengthen,

preserve, or reunite families; assessment, case planning, and review to determine services for children in out-of-home care; and transitional services to children who age out of out-of-home care.

The child welfare system is county-operated and state-supervised. Most costs, including staff costs to screen and respond to reports of abuse or neglect and most maintenance payments for out-of-home care, are borne by the counties. Children and family aids are one source of funding for these expenditures. In Milwaukee County, the child welfare system is administered by DCF, rather than the county department of human services, meaning many of these costs are borne by DCF directly. Child welfare services are also provided to Native American children by tribal social services departments.

Responsibility for children in the child welfare system is shared between the juvenile court and the county department of human or social services, or DCF for children in Milwaukee County or with certain special needs. DCF is responsible for providing statewide leadership and supervision of child welfare standards and practices, administering state and federal funds for child welfare services, and assuring compliance with state and federal law and regulations. DCF also provides adoption services for children with special needs statewide.

For more information, see the informational paper entitled, "Child Welfare Services in Wisconsin."

Community aids and children and family aids do not fund certain economic support programs, such as Wisconsin Works, FoodShare, or state support for child care expenses. Further, counties do not deliver or coordinate all local social services. Private, nonprofit agencies that contract directly with DHS or DCF provide various state-funded social services, such as family planning services, shelters for homeless persons, and assistance to victims of domestic abuse. In addition,

some services are provided by private agencies funded by contributions and community fund-raising organizations.

Community Aids

Community aids support community social services, mental health services, developmental disabilities services, alcohol and other drug abuse services, the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support program, and community support programs. In calendar year 2023, DHS will distribute \$208.1 million in community aids funding to counties.

The community aids program includes several sub-allocations. The main funding stream is the basic county allocation (BCA), which counties may use to support any eligible service. It totals \$169.8 million in calendar year 2023, supported with a combination of state general purpose revenue (GPR) and federal funding (FED). In addition, the program includes four categorical allocations for specific purposes:

- a. substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant (\$9.7 million FED);
- b. mental health block grant (\$2.5 million FED);
- c. community mental health services (\$24.3 million GPR); and
- d. the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support program (\$1.6 million GPR).

Appendix 2 provides information on calendar year 2023 allocations, by county and category. Appendix 3 provides total county allocations for calendar years 2017 through 2023.

Basic County Allocation. Counties may use funding provided under the community aids BCA

to support any allowable community aids service. In calendar year 2023, the BCA totals \$169,822,300, budgeted from the following funding sources: (a) 81% GPR; (b) 12% FED from the social services block grant (SSBG); and (c) 7% FED from the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant. These federal funding sources are described below.

Social Services Block Grant. Wisconsin's total SSBG allocation in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2021-22 was \$28.3 million. States may use SSBG funds to provide services directed toward at least one of five goals: (a) prevent, reduce, or eliminate economic dependency; (b) achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (c) prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (d) prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (e) secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.

States may transfer up to 10% of their allotment for any fiscal year to preventive health and health services, alcohol and drug abuse services, mental health services, maternal and child health services, and low-income home energy assistance block grants. States may also use funds for staff training, administration, planning, evaluation, and technical assistance to develop, implement, or administer the state's social service program.

States may not use SSBG funds for certain services, including medical care (except family planning, rehabilitation, and certain detoxification services), educational services generally provided by public schools, and most social services provided by hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons. Although states need not provide a match for SSBG funds, states must prepare a plan that ensures expenditure of the funds on appropriate social services.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant. The 1996 federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act

(PRWORA) created the TANF block grant as a replacement to the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program. Wisconsin is budgeted \$312.8 million in TANF block grant funds in SFY 2022-23. A state may use up to 10% of this allocation for purposes consistent with the requirements of the SSBG. Federal law specifies that any funds states use in this manner are subject to the federal SSBG requirements, not to TANF block grant requirements. For additional information on this grant, see the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled, "Wisconsin Works (W-2), Child Care, and Other Economic Support Programs."

Substance Abuse Block Grant. In FFY 2021-22, Wisconsin received a total of \$28.1 million under the federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant (SABG). The state allocated \$9,735,700 in SABG funding for community aids in calendar year 2023. Separate from the BCA, the SABG allocation supports the development and implementation of substance abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation activities. States must spend at least 20% of the SABG on education and prevention activities and at least 10% on substance abuse treatment services for pregnant women and women with dependent children.

In addition, federal guidelines require SABG-funded treatment programs for intravenous drug users to admit individuals into treatment within 14 days after making such a request, or 120 days of such a request if an individual receives interim services within 48 hours. States must also directly provide or contract for tuberculosis services such as counseling, testing, treatment, and early intervention services for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counties determine what services to provide with SABG funds, but must comply with these federal guidelines.

Mental Health Block Grant. Wisconsin received a total of \$12.6 million in federal community mental health services block grant (MHBG) funds in FFY 2021-22. State statutes require DHS

to allocate \$2,513,400 of these funds annually through the community aids program. This funding supports comprehensive community mental health services to adults and children, as well as evaluation, planning, administration, and educational activities related to these services.

MHBG funds can be used for a wide variety of services, including expanding therapy and rehabilitation provided through Comprehensive Community Services or the Community Support Program; counseling and financial assistance to help people with severe mental illness choose, obtain, and keep normal housing; diversion programs from jails to mental health services; 24/7 crisis intervention services; peer support and self-help services; and therapy, case management, and respite care for children with serious emotional disturbance. Several federal restrictions apply to the use of these funds. For example, states may not use these funds to provide inpatient services or to make cash payments to recipients of health services. States may use up to 5% of the block grant to support administrative costs.

State Allocation for Community Mental Health Services. The statutes require DHS to distribute \$24,348,700 GPR per year to support community mental health services. Counties may use these funds for any non-institutional mental health care and associated services, prioritizing programs that promote recovery and assist patients in remaining in the least restrictive setting. No matching funds are required.

Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support Program. The statutes permit DHS to allocate up to \$2,808,900 GPR annually to provide services to people with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers, enabling the person with Alzheimer's disease to remain a member of the household. In calendar year 2023, DHS will allocate \$1,645,100 among 34 counties as an allocation under community aids, and the remaining funding to area agencies on aging as a non-community aids allocation.

Typical services provided through this program include respite care and adult day care. Individuals who receive services through this program may live in their own homes or in some other residential setting, such as an adult family home or a community-based residential facility. The program does not provide services to individuals who live in institutions, such as nursing homes.

Transfers to the Family Care Program. The Family Care program supports long-term care services to qualifying individuals who are eligible for medical assistance (MA). Since these services were previously funded in part by community aids, counties contribute a portion of their funding to support the Family Care program.

Provisions enacted in 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 established the expected contribution level for each county, once Family Care begins in the county. The amount equals the actual amount the county spent for long-term care services in 2006, not to exceed 22% of the county's 2006 BCA. For counties that spent more than 22% of their BCA, the statutes provide for a buy-down provision, where the expected county contribution phases down to 22% over a five-year period following implementation of the Family Care program. This buy-down provision results in a need for a corresponding increase in state GPR funding for the Family Care program. All counties have now created family care programs, with the last county doing so in 2018.

DHS currently permits counties to make the Family Care contribution as an annual lump sum or in quarterly installments throughout the year. In addition, the Department has authorized the following three acceptable methods for counties to make their payment: (a) a reduction in the county BCA contract; (b) direct payment to DHS; or (c) by directing the state to subtract the payment from the county's regular monthly reimbursement payments. A DHS program revenue appropriation that partially funds Family Care service costs receives these county contributions.

Children and Family Aids

Similar to the community aids basic county allocation payments made by DHS, DCF provides counties with children and family aids. Children and family aids funding is distributed to eligible counties for services related to child abuse and neglect, including prevention, investigation, and treatment.

The children and families allocation (CFA) is the primary state funding source for child welfare services. CFA funds may be used for services related to child abuse and neglect, community-based juvenile delinquency, and other children and families target populations. CFA funds cannot be used for juvenile corrections placements.

Appendix 2 shows the community and family aids allocations, by county for calendar year 2023. CFA funds are generally allocated in the calendar year in two increments. Approximately 25% of CFA funds are made available to counties from January through June. The remaining 75% of CFA funds are added to the contract in July for unreimbursed expenses through June and for July through December. Counties may carry over up to three percent of CFA funds from one year into the next.

State law requires counties to match a portion of the CFA. The CFA requires a county match of 9.89%. However, because no matching is required for the 25% of CFA funds made available from January through June, the effective annualized rate is 7.4%. DCF administers the matching requirement by allowing counties to draw the first 92.6% of the allocation and to earn the remaining 7.4% by reporting the county match on a dollar to dollar basis. In practice, most counties provide funding above the match requirement.

In 2022-23, DCF was budgeted \$101,162,800 to fund the CFA, consisting of: (a) \$45,692,500 GPR; (b) \$45,465,900 FED from state foster care

reimbursement claims under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act; (c) \$2,748,300 FED from funds the state receives under Title IV-B, subpart 1 of the Social Security Act; (d) \$3,957,200 FED from the SSBG; and (e) \$3,298,900 FED from TANF block grant funds transferred to the SSBG. The SSBG and TANF block grants are described in the DHS-administered BCA section. The other federal funding sources are described briefly below.

Title IV-E. DCF distributes, as part of the CFA, reimbursements the state receives under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Title IV-E provides funding for a portion of the cost of services for children who meet certain financial eligibility criteria and are placed in out-of-home care. These criteria are based on the criteria for AFDC eligibility as of July 16, 1996. The AFDC program was eliminated under PRWORA. However, the AFDC financial criteria are still used to determine IV-E eligibility.

Title IV-E revenue included in the CFA is earned based on maintenance payments and administrative costs incurred by counties. Counties pay expenses out of the CFA and local tax levy funds. Expenses are then reported to DCF, and DCF claims the Title IV-E reimbursement for the eligible expenses. The state has flexibility on how to expend the IV-E reimbursement revenue once it is received. As a result, the amount of Title IV-E funds that DCF distributes to counties through the CFA is determined through the state budgeting process, not directly by counties' foster care case-loads or expenses.

Foster care and other out-of-home care maintenance payments are funds provided for food, shelter, clothing, daily supervision, school supplies, personal incidentals, liability insurance for the child, and reasonable travel to the child's home for visits. These costs, when eligible, are reimbursed under Title IV-E at the Medical Assistance reimbursement rate, which varies from year to year, usually between 58% and 60%. Provisions enacted as part of the federal Families First

Coronavirus Response Act increased the reimbursement rate by 6.2% for each calendar quarter during the national public health emergency declared in response to COVID-19.

Title IV-E administrative reimbursement is determined based on expenses reported by counties. Of the total expenses county report, the state determines the percentage of those costs that are reimbursable under Title IV-E. For those administrative costs which are eligible for reimbursement, the reimbursement rate is 50%.

The Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled, "Child Welfare Services in Wisconsin" provides additional information regarding Title IV-E reimbursement.

Title IV-B, Subpart 1. Additional child welfare funds are provided to states under Title IV-B, subpart 1 of the Social Security Act to support permanency planning for children. Unlike Title IV-E (foster care) funding, states are limited in the use of Title IV-B to support out-of-home care, or to provide child care that is exclusively work-related. The primary purpose of Title IV-B child welfare funding is to keep children with their own families. These services include respite care, intensive family treatment, and individual and family counseling. Funds are distributed to states on the basis of their under-21 population and per capita income.

Tribal Family Services Program

The Family Services Program (FSP) is jointly administered by DHS and DCF. Native American tribes and bands receive two separate FSP allocations through contracts with DHS and DCF. Tribes and bands submit an annual budget to DCF and DHS detailing how the family services funds will be used and how outcomes will be evaluated.

These plans detail separate budgets for DHS and DCF funds, but tribes and bands may use funds from both departments to support the same tribal staff and provide integrated services to families. Tribes and bands also submit semi-annual reports to DHS and annual reports to DCF describing progress on achieving the goals identified in their plans.

The FSP allocations include funds from multiple state and federal sources. Due to regulations on the use of the particular fund sources, portions of the total FSP allocation must be used for specific types of services. The DHS FSP allocation is comprised of federal and state alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse (ATODA) funds that must be used for ATODA prevention and treatment activities. Contracts between DHS and the tribes and bands allocate a total of \$1,138,900 all funds in federal fiscal year 2023, comprised of \$451,400 in federal funds and \$687,500 in state tribal gaming revenue. Appendix 4 identifies the FSP grants each tribe or band will receive in federal fiscal year 2023.

As shown in Appendix 4, the DCF allocation is comprised of \$1,867,500 PR from tribal gaming revenues, \$408,700 FED from the MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families program under Title IV-B, subpart 2, of the Social Security Act, and \$355,200 FED from the community services block grant (CSBG).

The DCF FSP allocation can be used for a wide range of human services, including domestic abuse prevention, child welfare, self-sufficiency, teen parenting, youth services, and child care. FSP funds may not be used to supplant existing funds and cannot be used for out-of-home child placement costs. Further, if any tribe or band receives a CSBG allocation directly from the Federal Office of Community Services, their FSP allocation will be reduced by the amount of the federal award and the state CSBG portion of FSP funds will be redistributed to other tribes or bands.

In addition to these allocations, \$717,500 in program revenue (PR) from tribal gaming receipts is budgeted annually to fund: (a) unexpected or unusually high-cost out-of-home care placements and guardianship payments ordered by tribal courts; and (b) out-of-home placements of Native American juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent by tribal courts. Tribes and bands may request funding from this tribal high-cost pool on a case-by-case basis.

County Funding Requirements

County Match. Counties provide matching funds equal to 9.89% of the basic county allocation and the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support allocation. The CFA has a similar match requirement, with an effective annualized rate of 7.4%, as described above. No county matching requirement applies to the SABG, MHBG or GPR community mental health services allocations. Appendix 5 shows the required matching amounts for each county for calendar year 2023.

Counties may use local tax levies, federal and state revenue sharing funds, or private donations to meet their match requirements. Private donations cannot exceed 25% of the required county match. DHS and DCF may reduce a county's community aids allocation or children and family aids allocation by an amount equal to the amount by which the county does not meet its match requirement.

Maintenance of Effort. Counties must also meet certain maintenance of effort requirements. First, federal regulations on the SABG require counties to provide funding from the BCA or other county funds for substance abuse services in at least the amount budgeted for these services in 1982 (\$21.4 million statewide).

Additionally, counties cannot use community

aids to replace county funds used to allow individuals over 18 years of age with developmental disabilities to live in a noninstitutional setting.

Carry-Forward Provisions. At the request of a county, DHS and DCF must carry forward up to 3% of the county's community aids and children and family aids allocations for a calendar year for use in the following calendar year. Across all counties, DHS carried forward \$286,800 and DCF carried forward \$231,600 from 2021 to 2022. The following restrictions apply to any funds carried forward:

- Counties must use all funds carried forward must for the funds' original purpose;
- Counties may not use carry-forward funds for staff or administrative costs; and
- Any original match requirement applies to funds carried forward by a county.

At the request of a county, DHS and DCF must carry forward an additional 10% for unforeseen emergencies, for justifiable unit services costs above planned levels, and to provide compensation for increased costs due to population shifts. Neither DHS nor DCF carried forward any funding from calendar year 2021 into calendar year 2022 under this provision.

Any funds not carried forward lapse to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year. No funds lapsed to the general fund from calendar years 2020 or 2021.

Eligibility Criteria and Fees

All persons who qualify for SSI or medical assistance qualify for services funded through county social services agencies. In addition, people with income at or below levels determined by DHS qualify for these services. In 2023, DHS

established this standard at 75% of the state's estimated median household income, or \$5,402 per month for a family of three. Counties may choose to provide services to persons with higher incomes.

Counties must charge fees based on the ability to pay for certain services. For other services, counties cannot, or may choose whether to, charge fees. DHS establishes a uniform fee schedule by rule that counties use to assess all fees, except under certain circumstances. The individual or family payment amount varies depending on the number of people in the household and the amount of monthly income the family receives. For example, in 2022, a family of three with gross monthly income of up to \$3,025 would not pay any fee for services received, with fees increasing on a sliding scale as income increases. The DHS website provides a copy of the current uniform fee schedule at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/uniform-fee/.

Parents who pay court-ordered child support for a child in substitute care, as determined by the child support percentage standard, are not required to pay uniform fees for the substitute care services provided by the county.

Monitoring and Evaluation

DHS and DCF monitor county programs in several ways. The Departments sign an annual contract with each county and use the contract, as well as fiscal and program information, to audit the county. In addition, regional Department staff monitor programs and serve as liaison between the counties and DHS and DCF. This section discusses several monitoring and evaluation tools used by the Departments.

County Budgets. County agencies develop annual budgets as part of the county budgeting process. DHS and DCF inform each county by early

fall of the estimated amount of community aids and children and family aids the county will receive in the succeeding calendar year. The county, with participation from the public, then assesses the needs of its clients and the resources available to meet those needs. The county agency then submits the budget to the county executive, county administrator, or county board for review and approval.

State-County Contract. In late fall of each year, DHS and DCF finalize the state-county contract containing county allocations for the upcoming year for a range of programs, including the community aids and children and family aids allocations. The county board must approve and return the signed contract by January 1, unless the county receives an extension. The contract is between DHS and DCF and the county board, and legally obligates the parties to expend only the amount of available state and federal funds and required county matching funds.

The contract contains multiple provisions, including the following: (a) the manner in which the counties will provide the services subject to the contract; (b) the process by which the state reimburses counties for these services; and (c) county record-keeping and reporting requirements.

Counties receive allocations on a calendar year basis. DHS and DCF allocate approximately 25% of the GPR payments in January of a given year, with the remaining 75% provided in July of that year. Allocations of federal dollars are funded evenly through the year.

County Reporting of Services and Expenditures. Counties report certain types of information to DHS through the program participation system (PPS) and the community aids reporting system (CARS), and to DCF through the system for payments and reports of contracts (SPARC).

Counties also report unreimbursed expenses for certain Medicaid-eligible services through the

Wisconsin Medicaid cost reporting (WIMCR) program. DHS reports these costs that exceed the amount the counties were reimbursed under the Medicaid program as "certified public expenditures," which enables the state to claim federal matching funds for these services. DHS provides most of these federal payments to the counties based on their claims, and retains some of this funding to offset state Medicaid benefits costs

DCF collects information on child protective services provided using children and family aids funds through the electronic Wisconsin statewide automated child welfare information system (eW-ISACWIS). Counties report their costs of providing CFA-funded juvenile justice and child welfare services to DCF under a separate reporting system, but may report these service costs by using eW-ISACWIS or by submitting an annual report to DCF.

Program Participation System (PPS) DHS uses the PPS to collect and summarize information on county human services programs. The system includes mental health and substance use disorder modules which serve as electronic client-level data collection systems for reporting of County-authorized or paid-for substance use disorder and mental health services. The department plans to replace the technology used to collect and store much of the PPS data in 2023, and make other modifications including integrating the mental health and substance use modules.

Appendices 6 through 9 show information on expenditures reported by counties through the PPS.

Appendix 6 provides a broad overview of human services and aids spending that counties report to the state, including community aids, children and family aids, youth aids, and an array of other programs. The appendix shows that counties reported spending approximately \$1.57 billion (all funds) on these services in calendar year 2021. Approximately 65.3% of these expenses were

supported with state and federal funds (excluding shared revenue payments, which are categorized as county funds for state reporting purposes), 27.6% were supported with county funds (local tax revenue and shared revenue payments) and 7.1% were supported by fees, donations, grants, and several other minor revenue sources.

Appendices 7, 8, and 9 show county human services spending over the past six years for services provided to certain "target" populations. The appendices show annual county-reported spending for services provided for abused and neglected children (Appendix 7), children and families (Appendix 8) and delinquent, truant, or other status-offending juveniles (Appendix 9).

Community aids and children and family aids are major funding sources for county human services programs that serve these populations, although these appendices include other sources of funding as well.

Community Aids Reporting System (CARS). Counties also must submit monthly reports of expenditures based on the categories included in the state contract. DHS uses the Community Aids Reporting System (CARS) to authorize the payment of funds to counties across a range of contracts. DHS is in the process of transitioning to an updated system, the Grants Enrollment, Application and Reporting System (GEARS).

Additional Resources

Additional information on community aids and children and family aids is available through the following sources:

Department of Health Services State-County Contract
www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/sca

Department of Children and Families State-County Contract
dcf.wisconsin.gov/cwfunding

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APPENDIX 1

Examples of Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Services

Community Support Services

Adult day care
Community prevention, organization, and awareness
Congregate meals
Consumer education and training
Daily living skills training
Home delivered meals
Housing and energy assistance
Interpreter services and adaptive equipment
Recreation and alternative activities
Respite care
Shelter Care
Specialized transportation and escort
Supportive home care
Work related services

Child Services

Adoptions
Child day care
Family planning services
Foster home support
Juvenile correctional institution services
Juvenile reintegration, supervision, and aftercare services
Protective payment and guardianship

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Community based care
Community support and recovery services
Counseling and therapeutic resources
Crisis intervention
Detoxification services
Inpatient treatment
Residential care center treatment
Skilled nursing services

Prevention, Access, and Outreach

Advocacy and defense resources
Case management and service coordination
Consumer directed supports
Health screening and accessibility
Housing counseling
Information and referral
Intake assessments
Outreach

APPENDIX 2

Community Aids/Children and Family Aids Allocations Calendar Year 2023

County	Community Aids (DHS)						Total
	Basic County Allocation	Community Mental Health Services	Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support*	Substance Abuse Block Grant	Mental Health Block Grant	Children and Family Aids (DCF)	
Adams	\$550,200	\$116,400	\$0	\$34,200	\$8,600	\$390,000	\$1,099,300
Ashland	767,900	47,100	10,700	28,300	9,600	520,100	1,383,700
Barron	1,428,500	94,600	0	79,700	20,100	974,300	2,597,200
Bayfield	558,300	45,000	10,100	35,300	7,400	385,300	1,041,400
Brown	6,488,700	1,773,200	0	365,300	98,300	4,594,900	13,320,400
Buffalo	543,900	80,600	7,900	23,200	7,800	479,400	1,142,800
Burnett	577,000	84,200	0	28,800	7,200	389,500	1,086,700
Calumet	851,400	36,300	18,700	46,300	12,400	579,100	1,544,300
Chippewa	1,915,900	135,000	0	96,300	27,000	1,280,900	3,455,200
Clark	1,324,200	147,000	0	55,000	16,000	874,100	2,416,300
Columbia	1,323,600	171,300	25,700	77,100	16,800	909,600	2,524,100
Crawford	998,400	167,200	0	32,100	7,900	659,300	1,864,900
Dane	12,186,900	1,077,000	193,600	650,700	160,100	8,375,700	22,644,000
Dodge	2,137,500	127,400	38,100	112,000	31,000	1,512,300	3,958,200
Door	782,600	103,600	0	46,200	7,700	511,400	1,451,500
Douglas	2,176,700	139,500	23,500	110,800	25,600	1,156,000	3,632,000
Dunn	1,239,200	117,800	0	69,500	18,800	848,600	2,293,900
Eau Claire	3,570,700	530,400	0	189,300	51,600	2,470,900	6,813,000
Florence	256,200	10,600	0	8,500	3,400	329,100	607,800
Fond du Lac	2,290,200	342,200	0	153,500	37,300	2,307,400	5,130,700
Forest**	69,300	0	0	0	0	371,400	440,700
Grant**	366,000	0	0	0	0	1,091,600	1,457,700
Green	871,000	102,000	19,100	45,400	11,600	642,100	1,691,100
Green Lake	564,200	35,000	11,100	32,300	6,800	395,000	1,044,500
Iowa**	147,600	0	12,400	0	0	441,000	601,000
Iron	302,100	27,200	5,000	8,000	3,600	251,600	597,500
Jackson	968,600	72,000	11,600	39,400	8,900	710,200	1,810,700
Jefferson	1,954,000	97,600	42,300	109,300	26,100	1,370,900	3,600,200
Juneau	750,600	24,100	0	42,900	10,800	496,500	1,324,800
Kenosha	5,462,500	708,900	0	326,800	72,800	3,864,600	10,435,600
Kewaunee	609,700	50,400	0	26,800	7,500	436,000	1,130,300
La Crosse	2,763,200	343,100	47,700	204,800	56,800	2,759,700	6,175,200
Lafayette	608,200	16,300	9,500	22,100	7,800	421,200	1,085,000
Langlade**	0	0	0	0	0	545,200	545,200
Lincoln**	0	0	0	0	0	635,100	635,100
Manitowoc	2,723,000	426,400	0	140,500	35,100	1,859,800	5,184,800
Marathon**	352,800	0	0	0	0	2,425,600	2,778,500
Marinette	1,253,100	240,100	0	75,200	18,700	848,900	2,435,900
Marquette	453,900	14,100	0	23,900	6,400	328,800	827,100
Menominee	770,600	138,400	0	41,400	5,800	521,500	1,477,700

Community Aids (DHS)

County	Basic County Allocation	Community Mental Health Services	Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support*	Substance Abuse Block Grant	Mental Health Block Grant	Children and and Family Aids (DCF)	Total
Milwaukee	36,023,700	7,780,300	506,200	2,431,000	685,900	6,890,400	54,317,500
Monroe	1,298,000	179,500	20,500	71,100	18,300	891,000	2,478,400
Oconto	939,000	220,500	0	49,000	13,400	662,800	1,884,600
Oneida**	127,800	0	0	0	0	759,000	886,900
Outagamie	4,382,900	268,600	69,000	236,000	64,100	3,015,300	8,036,000
Ozaukee	1,805,600	43,500	0	85,400	25,200	1,252,400	3,212,200
Pepin	431,000	13,700	5,000	11,600	4,800	307,900	774,000
Pierce	963,100	133,800	0	51,200	13,200	697,100	1,858,300
Polk	1,304,300	137,300	0	68,600	17,200	900,800	2,428,200
Portage	1,138,700	202,100	0	111,600	25,500	1,195,400	2,673,200
Price	592,500	86,300	9,200	19,400	8,000	405,600	1,121,000
Racine	7,339,700	963,400	91,200	500,200	100,500	5,028,600	14,023,500
Richland	563,300	124,200	11,700	32,800	9,500	552,400	1,293,900
Rock	6,344,200	821,000	0	343,900	73,300	4,351,700	11,934,100
Rusk	760,200	100,400	9,200	30,400	9,700	505,400	1,415,200
St. Croix	1,173,400	458,700	0	70,200	17,500	797,500	2,517,300
Sauk	1,601,400	197,400	29,000	82,100	17,500	1,084,100	3,011,500
Sawyer	778,500	47,500	0	50,100	8,100	533,200	1,417,400
Shawano	1,152,500	240,500	23,300	73,700	16,600	772,600	2,279,100
Sheboygan	3,459,500	1,088,900	0	178,200	51,200	2,386,500	7,164,200
Taylor	860,300	137,100	12,800	31,100	9,000	590,700	1,641,000
Trempealeau	1,086,700	55,100	13,500	43,100	15,800	709,600	1,923,700
Vernon	1,013,000	47,100	20,400	44,300	12,400	680,100	1,817,200
Vilas**	66,200	0	0	0	0	367,100	433,300
Walworth	2,349,700	189,200	45,000	118,900	22,000	1,624,500	4,349,400
Washburn	623,400	100,200	0	27,800	8,400	426,000	1,185,800
Washington	2,398,800	229,600	0	131,900	37,500	1,600,900	4,398,800
Waukesha	7,836,400	603,700	174,800	421,500	109,500	5,387,900	14,533,700
Waupaca	1,360,200	56,100	26,700	80,800	20,800	961,900	2,506,500
Waushara	739,700	112,000	15,300	37,200	10,400	521,200	1,435,800
Winnebago	5,000,600	834,700	75,100	253,000	69,000	3,527,000	9,759,400
Wood	2,535,000	282,100	0	128,600	39,200	1,811,700	4,796,400
The Human Service Center**	1,935,300	318,300	0	135,300	24,600	0	2,413,600
Unified Community Services**	1,857,500	244,800	0	107,800	30,100	0	2,240,100
North Central Health Care**	<u>5,022,000</u>	<u>389,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>297,200</u>	<u>71,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,780,400</u>
Total	\$169,822,300	\$24,348,700	\$1,645,100	\$9,735,700	\$2,513,400	\$101,162,800	\$309,227,900

* Counties with no listed Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support Program allocation receive that grant through Area Agencies on Aging, rather than as a community aids allocation.

** Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

APPENDIX 3

Total Community Aids/Children and Family Aids Allocation, By County Calendar Years 2017 through 2023

County	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Adams	\$965,300	\$988,200	\$990,000	\$1,109,200	\$1,100,100	\$1,098,700	\$1,099,300
Ashland	1,203,600	1,234,000	1,235,900	1,395,500	1,382,800	1,383,500	1,383,700
Barron	2,262,300	2,319,400	2,323,900	2,623,200	2,599,000	2,595,600	2,597,200
Bayfield	908,300	930,900	933,000	1,051,400	1,042,100	1,041,300	1,041,400
Brown	11,741,300	12,010,800	12,031,900	13,436,600	13,329,200	13,312,800	13,320,400
Buffalo	979,100	1,007,200	1,009,100	1,152,700	1,143,700	1,143,900	1,142,800
Burnett	952,800	975,600	977,400	1,097,200	1,087,400	1,086,000	1,086,700
Calumet	1,342,700	1,376,700	1,379,500	1,557,800	1,542,900	1,539,500	1,544,300
Chippewa	3,014,900	3,090,000	3,095,900	3,490,400	3,457,600	3,453,100	3,455,200
Clark	2,115,900	2,167,100	2,171,100	2,440,700	2,418,000	2,414,900	2,416,300
Columbia	2,209,400	2,262,800	2,266,500	2,546,100	2,521,900	2,518,400	2,524,100
Crawford	1,649,200	1,687,900	1,690,800	1,883,200	1,866,200	1,863,800	1,864,900
Dane	19,728,800	20,222,500	20,261,100	22,837,100	22,635,600	22,592,600	22,644,000
Dodge	3,439,000	3,527,500	3,534,000	3,996,300	3,960,500	3,954,800	3,958,200
Door	1,275,700	1,305,700	1,308,000	1,466,100	1,452,500	1,450,600	1,451,500
Douglas	3,232,400	3,300,100	3,306,000	3,671,300	3,633,700	3,634,300	3,632,000
Dunn	2,002,200	2,052,000	2,055,800	2,316,500	2,295,500	2,292,500	2,293,900
Eau Claire	5,963,800	6,108,600	6,119,900	6,877,500	6,817,700	6,808,900	6,813,000
Florence	483,100	501,500	502,900	324,500	608,400	607,200	607,800
Fond du Lac	4,338,300	4,473,900	4,484,700	5,147,800	5,135,200	5,126,900	5,130,700
Forest**	311,900	333,700	335,500	450,200	441,500	440,100	440,700
Grant**	1,107,600	1,171,800	1,176,200	1,514,200	1,484,000	1,455,900	1,457,700
Green	1,468,500	1,506,100	1,508,200	1,703,800	1,689,500	1,687,700	1,691,100
Green Lake	907,200	930,300	932,600	1,053,900	1,044,700	1,044,800	1,044,500
Iowa**	448,400	474,400	476,400	611,900	599,800	599,300	601,000
Iron	480,900	492,800	493,700	602,300	598,000	597,100	597,500
Jackson	1,565,500	1,607,100	1,610,100	1,826,100	1,811,200	1,810,800	1,810,700
Jefferson	3,119,900	3,200,500	3,207,900	3,628,900	3,596,100	3,595,100	3,600,200
Juneau	1,154,200	1,183,300	1,185,500	489,600	1,325,800	1,324,000	1,324,800
Kenosha	9,107,700	9,334,100	9,351,800	10,533,700	10,443,000	10,429,200	10,435,600
Kewaunee	980,500	1,006,100	1,008,100	1,141,100	1,131,100	1,129,600	1,130,300
LaCrosse	5,225,300	5,387,500	5,401,500	6,194,600	6,177,300	6,168,300	6,175,200
Lafayette	938,100	962,800	965,000	1,093,900	1,084,200	1,084,700	1,085,000
Langlade**	358,200	390,400	393,200	537,700	546,300	544,300	545,200
Lincoln**	417,300	454,800	458,000	626,300	636,400	634,000	635,100
Manitowoc	4,545,600	4,654,700	4,663,200	5,234,400	5,188,300	5,181,700	5,184,800
Marathon**	1,946,600	2,089,700	2,101,700	2,744,500	2,783,500	2,774,500	2,778,500
Marinette	2,144,200	2,193,900	2,197,800	2,459,000	2,437,500	2,434,500	2,435,900
Marquette	712,000	730,100	732,100	845,200	837,200	826,600	827,100
Menominee	1,298,500	1,329,100	1,331,400	1,491,900	1,478,700	1,476,900	1,477,700

County	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Milwaukee	\$54,054,400	\$54,233,000	\$54,022,200	\$55,281,300	\$54,263,700	\$54,408,500	\$54,317,500
Monroe	2,173,500	2,225,900	2,230,200	2,502,900	2,481,400	2,480,300	2,478,400
Oconto	1,656,800	1,695,700	1,698,800	1,901,400	1,885,900	1,883,500	1,884,600
Oneida**	626,500	671,300	675,100	906,200	888,400	885,600	886,900
Outagamie	6,990,700	7,168,100	7,180,600	8,107,900	8,033,600	8,020,300	8,036,000
Ozaukee	2,781,800	2,855,200	2,860,900	3,244,700	3,214,600	3,210,100	3,212,200
Pepin	651,400	667,900	669,200	781,500	774,500	774,200	774,000
Pierce	1,618,800	1,659,700	1,662,900	1,875,400	1,859,700	1,857,200	1,858,300
Polk	2,140,500	2,193,300	2,197,100	2,473,400	2,429,900	2,426,700	2,428,200
Portage	2,262,800	2,333,000	2,338,600	2,681,400	2,675,600	2,671,300	2,673,200
Price	981,500	1,005,200	1,007,000	1,131,400	1,121,300	1,121,500	1,121,000
Racine	12,292,100	12,586,900	12,606,500	14,153,200	14,028,300	14,018,500	14,023,500
Richland	1,103,500	1,136,100	1,138,500	544,700	1,293,000	1,292,800	1,293,900
Rock	10,438,400	10,693,600	10,713,500	12,049,400	11,942,400	11,926,900	11,934,100
Rusk	1,242,900	1,272,400	1,274,100	1,430,200	1,416,400	1,416,500	1,415,200
St. Croix	2,243,200	2,290,000	2,293,600	786,500	2,518,800	2,516,000	2,517,300
Sauk	2,638,900	2,702,400	2,708,300	1,069,200	3,013,400	3,009,800	3,011,500
Sawyer	1,244,900	1,276,100	1,278,000	1,442,100	1,429,500	1,429,200	1,417,400
Shawano	2,013,100	2,058,100	2,061,800	2,299,000	2,279,500	2,278,700	2,279,100
Sheboygan	6,344,000	6,484,000	6,494,900	7,226,900	7,168,800	7,160,300	7,164,200
Taylor	1,437,500	1,472,100	1,474,800	1,655,700	1,640,900	1,641,600	1,641,000
Trempealeau	1,681,700	1,723,000	1,725,600	1,944,400	1,925,300	1,924,600	1,923,700
Vernon	1,580,000	1,620,000	1,623,000	1,832,200	1,815,100	1,818,500	1,817,200
Vilas**	304,900	326,400	328,200	445,700	434,000	432,700	433,300
Walworth	3,787,800	3,883,400	3,893,300	4,392,100	4,352,400	4,345,800	4,349,400
Washburn	1,039,300	1,064,300	1,066,300	1,197,000	1,186,600	1,185,100	1,185,800
Washington	3,848,500	3,942,400	3,949,700	4,443,100	4,401,800	4,396,100	4,398,800
Waukesha	12,657,900	12,975,500	13,001,400	14,656,000	14,527,700	14,490,200	14,533,700
Waupaca	2,175,900	2,232,000	2,236,000	2,531,200	2,507,600	2,506,100	2,506,500
Waushara	1,256,000	1,286,500	1,289,200	1,448,900	1,436,100	1,436,400	1,435,800
Winnebago	8,538,400	8,745,300	8,759,700	9,838,300	9,756,000	9,744,200	9,759,400
Wood	4,173,900	4,280,100	4,288,400	4,841,300	4,799,900	4,793,400	4,796,400
The Human Service Center**	2,412,600	2,412,000	2,411,400	2,410,900	2,413,300	2,413,600	2,413,600
Unified Community Services**	2,239,100	2,238,600	2,238,000	2,237,500	2,239,900	2,240,100	2,240,100
North Central Health Care**	<u>5,777,700</u>	<u>5,776,200</u>	<u>5,774,700</u>	<u>5,925,600</u>	<u>5,779,800</u>	<u>5,780,400</u>	<u>5,780,400</u>
Total	\$276,457,000	\$282,161,300	\$282,378,700	\$306,893,000	\$309,299,300	\$309,095,000	\$309,227,900

** Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

APPENDIX 4

Tribal Family Services Program (FSP) Allocations for Federal Fiscal Year 2023

Tribe	DCF			DHS		Total All Funds
	Tribal Gaming Revenue	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Community Services Block Grant	Tribal Gaming Revenue	Substance Abuse Block Grant	
	PR	FED	FED	PR	FED	
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	\$171,700	\$35,400	\$32,300	\$51,700	\$34,000	\$325,000
Ho-Chunk Nation	141,200	32,400	32,300	70,700	46,400	322,900
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	160,700	38,500	32,300	87,900	57,700	377,100
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	225,600	41,100	32,300	72,300	47,500	418,700
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	210,300	71,100	32,300	97,800	64,200	475,700
Oneida Nation	189,300	41,300	32,300	102,500	67,300	432,800
Forest County Potawatomi Community	173,700	20,000	32,300	32,600	21,400	280,100
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	151,000	40,200	32,300	47,400	31,100	302,000
Sokaogon Chippewa Community	148,000	32,800	32,300	33,700	22,100	269,000
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	150,200	22,600	32,300	49,000	32,200	286,300
Stockbridge-Munsee Community	<u>145,900</u>	<u>33,400</u>	<u>32,300</u>	<u>41,700</u>	<u>27,400</u>	<u>280,700</u>
Total	\$1,867,500	\$408,700	\$355,200	\$687,500	\$451,400	\$3,770,300

APPENDIX 5

County Matching Requirements Calendar Year 2023

County	Community Aids Match	Children and Family Aids Match	Total Match
Adams	\$54,500	\$28,900	\$83,400
Ashland	76,000	38,600	114,600
Barron	141,400	72,300	213,600
Bayfield	55,300	28,600	83,800
Brown	642,200	340,800	983,000
Buffalo	53,800	35,600	89,400
Burnett	57,100	28,900	86,000
Calumet	84,300	43,000	127,200
Chippewa	189,600	95,000	284,600
Clark	134,800	64,800	199,700
Columbia	131,000	67,500	198,500
Crawford	98,800	48,900	147,700
Dane	1,206,100	621,300	1,827,400
Dodge	211,500	112,200	323,700
Door	77,500	37,900	115,400
Douglas	215,400	85,700	301,200
Dunn	122,600	62,900	185,600
Eau Claire	353,400	183,300	536,700
Florence	25,400	24,400	49,800
Fond du Lac	226,700	171,200	397,800
Forest*	6,900	27,500	34,400
Grant*	36,200	81,000	117,200
Green	86,200	47,600	133,800
Green Lake	55,800	29,300	85,100
Iowa*	14,600	32,700	47,300
Iron	29,900	18,700	48,600
Jackson	95,900	52,700	148,500
Jefferson	193,400	101,700	295,100
Juneau	74,300	36,800	111,100
Kenosha	540,600	286,700	827,300
Kewaunee	60,300	32,300	92,700
La Crosse	273,500	204,700	478,200
Lafayette	60,200	31,200	91,400
Langlade*	0	40,400	40,400
Lincoln*	0	47,100	47,100
Manitowoc	269,500	137,900	407,400
Marathon*	34,900	179,900	214,800
Marinette	124,000	63,000	187,000
Marquette	44,900	24,400	69,300
Menominee	76,300	38,700	114,900

County	Community Aids Match	Children and Family Aids Match	Total Match
Milwaukee	\$3,565,100	\$511,100	\$4,076,200
Monroe	128,500	66,100	194,500
Oconto	92,900	49,200	142,100
Oneida*	12,700	56,300	69,000
Outagamie	433,800	223,700	657,400
Ozaukee	178,700	92,900	271,600
Pepin	42,700	22,800	65,500
Pierce	95,300	51,700	147,000
Polk	129,100	66,800	195,900
Portage	112,700	88,700	201,400
Price	58,600	30,100	88,700
Racine	726,400	373,000	1,099,400
Richland	55,700	41,000	96,700
Rock	627,900	322,800	950,700
Rusk	75,200	37,500	112,700
St. Croix	116,100	59,200	175,300
Sauk	158,500	80,400	238,900
Sawyer	77,000	39,500	116,600
Shawano	111,100	57,300	168,400
Sheboygan	342,400	177,000	519,400
Taylor	85,100	43,800	129,000
Trempealeau	107,500	52,600	160,200
Vernon	100,300	50,400	150,700
Vilas*	6,600	27,200	33,800
Walworth	232,500	120,500	353,000
Washburn	61,700	31,600	93,300
Washington	237,400	118,700	356,200
Waukesha	775,500	399,600	1,175,200
Waupaca	134,600	71,400	206,000
Waushara	73,200	38,700	111,900
Winnebago	494,900	261,600	756,500
Wood	250,900	134,400	385,300
The Human Service Center*	191,500	NA	191,500
Unified Community Services*	183,800	NA	183,800
North Central Health Care*	497,000	NA	497,000
Total	\$16,807,600	\$7,503,800	\$24,311,300

* Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

